

Exercise for chapter 4 (Part 1) Automata

1 Introduction

In this exercise, we will be familiar with some basic concepts and definitions in automata: language, regular expression, finite automata and NFA (nondeterministic finite automata). Students should review the slide and related theoretical documents before doing the exercises below.

2 Example

Question 1.

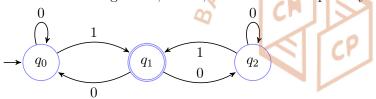
Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ and $L = \{ab, aa, baa\}$.

Which of the following strings are in L^* : abaabaaabaa, aaaabaaaa, baaaaabaaaab, baaaaabaa? Solution.

abaabaaabaa, aaaabaaaa, baaaaabaa

Question 2.

Which of the strings 0001, 01001, 0000110 are accepted by the following automata:



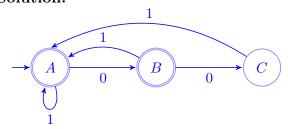
Solution.

0001, 01001

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Question 3.

Consider the set of strings on $\{0,1\}$ in which every 00 is followed immediately by 1. For example 101, 0010, 0010011001 are in the language, but 0001 and 00100 are not. Construct an accepting automata. Solution.



3 Homework

Question 4.

Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}.$

Find all strings in $L = ((a+b)^*b(a+ab)^*)$ of length less than four.

Question 5.

Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}.$



For which language it is true that $L = L^*$?

a)
$$L = a^n b^{n+1} : n \ge 0$$

b)
$$L = w : n_a(w) = n_b(w)$$

Question 6.

Give a finite automata for the language $L = \{a, ba, aba, bab, bbba\}$.

Question 7.

Let $\Sigma = \{a\}$. Give finite automata for the sets consisting of

- a) all strings with exactly one a.
- b) all strings with no more than three a's.

Question 8.

Let $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

Give finite automata for the sets consisting of

- a) all strings with exactly one a.
- b) all strings with no more than three a's.

Question 9.

Let $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$. Give finite automata for the sets consisting of

- a) all strings with exactly one a.
- b) all strings with no more than three a's.
- c) all strings with no more than three a's and at least one b.

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Question 10.

Give an automata for the language $L = \{ab^5wb^4 : w \in \{a, b\}^*\}.$

Question 11.

Find automatas for the following languages on $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$

a)
$$L_1 = \{w : |w| \mod 3 = 0\}$$

b)
$$L_2 = \{w : |w| \mod 5 \neq 0\}$$

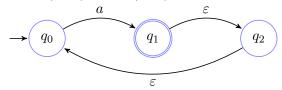
c)
$$L_3 = \{w : n_a(w) \mod 3 > 1\}$$

Question 12.

Show that the language $L = a^n : n \ge 0, n \ne 4$ is regular.

Question 13.

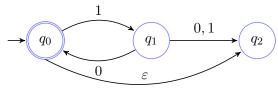
Find $\delta^*(q_0, a)$ and $\delta^*(q_1, \varepsilon)$ for the following automata





Question 14.

For the following automata, find $\delta^*(q_0, 1010)$ and $\delta^*(q_1, 00)$.



Question 15.

Find an automata with three states that accepts the language $\{ab, abc\}^*$

Question 16.

Let $\Sigma = \{a, b, c\}$.

Give complet automatas for the sets consisting of

- a) all strings with exactly one 'a'.
- b) all strings of even length.
- c) all strings which the number of appearances of b' is divisible by 3.
- d) all strings ending with 'a'.
- e) all strings not ending with 'a'.
- f) all non-empty strings not ending with 'a'
- g) all strings with at least one 'a'.
- h) all strings with at most one 'a'.
- i) all strings without any 'a'. TAI LIEU SUU TAP
- j) all strings including at least one a and whose the first appearance of 'a' is not followed by a 'c'.

Complet automata: a finite automata in which from each state, it is defined precisely when receiving any event.